ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM AS A BROADCASTER

Submitted
By

SEYEDA IRAM ZAHRA



DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM
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SESSION 1998



Abdullah Jan Maghmoom

ABDULLSH JAN MAGHMOOM
As A

BRODCASTER

This thesis is submitted to the Department of Journalism, University of Peshawar in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the MASTER OF ARTS degree in Journalism from University of Peshawar, Pakistan

Submitted
By
SEYEDA IRAM ZAHRA

Approved by: Chairman,
Department of Journalism

Supervised by: Naeem Gul , Assistant professor ,
Department of Journalism

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISIM
UNIVERSITY OF PESHAWAR

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CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTENCE

It is to certify that this thesis titled "ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM AS A BROADCASTER", is written by Seyeda Iram Zahra.

This piece of research work is accepted and approved for viva-voce.

Naeem Gul

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Assistant Professor/

Thesis Advisor

Department of Journalism.

University of Peshawar.

Beginning With the
Name of "Allah" Almighty:
The Most Gracious
The Most Merciful
Whose Help We Solicit

1.E

Dedication

Dedicated to my
Respected and affectionate parents,
my every achievement indebted to their best
possible support. They always pray for my
better and bright future. Whose very
existence have been a source
of inspiration for me.

When Wealth is Lost

Nothing is Lost

When Health is Lost

Something is Lost

When Character is Lost

Everything is Lost

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

All Praise be to Allah, the source of all knowledge, wisdom within and beyond our comprehension who enabled me to complete my studies.

The completion and production of every book, Thesis or project is not a single man's task. One should definitely take the assistance and co-operation of some people during such complicated job. I have also completed my thesis on the same format. Many people have extended their valuable assistance and co-operation which enabled me to give final shape to this manuscript. All such circles of my advisors, colleagues, friends, and relatives deserve acknowledgement.

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(Amin)

SEYEDA IRAM ZAHRA
THE RESEARCHER.
September, 1999.
UNIVERSITY OF PESHAWAR.

PREFACE

It is always hard and tough to do research about a personality, particularly a versatile genius who at the same time is veteran, journalist, broadcaster, dramatist, announcer and poet. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is such a figure who has rendered significant and worth mentioning services and contribution.

The main purpose of this research is to explore and realize the services of this eminent person, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, in various fields such as journalism, literature, acting and broadcasting in particular.

During the completion of this research, the researcher as tried her best in laboriously accumulating bits of information regarding various aspects of the fourth mentioned personage.

To dig out more and more information the researcher consulted Maghmoom's family members, his friends and other acquaintance, to have sizeable amount his service a diligent and thorough search was conducted in so many places like Pakistan Television Center, Pakistan Broad Casting Corporation Peshawar and library of department of journalism.

Due to shortage of time and resources the researcher feels no hesitation in admitting the possible deficiencies and shortcoming in her work. However, she at the same time, is optimistic about the utility and importance of her research, so it is hoped that the same research will be of some help for the future researchers, students of arts, literature and journalism.

- *In the first chapter of this thesis Abdullah Jan Maghmoom's whole life, his family background, early education, etc has been discussed.*

- *The second chapter includes Maghmoom's contribution to media other than broad casting, like as announcer, dramatist, poet, script writer etc.*

- *The third chapter deals with the contribution of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom as broad caster.*

- *Conclusion is given in the fourth chapter of this thesis. Bibliography is given at the end.*

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CHAPTER

1

INTRODUCTION

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom alias 'Marchakay' has been one of the most popular and distinguished artists of Peshawar Radio Station. He is one of Pioneers of Radio artists of his time. He was very popular due to his distinctive accent and voice, therefore, Radio listeners used to wait for his programs very anxiously and impatiently. He was equally popular amongst the elders, youngsters and children, both male and female. His fascinating, stylish, and melodious voice and piercing dialogues attracted the Radio listeners and consoled their emotions and inspirations. Abullah Jan Maghmoom gave new style of broadcasting to Radio Peshawar, therefore it is worth mentioning that Pakistan broadcasting corporation (PBC) Peshawar has not been able to find his substitute.

So far, with the passage of time, the role of radio has developed and impressed, yet some of the Radio artists still persist both in memories and hearts of the people, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is one of them which is doubtless fact. I have conducted a descriptive conversation with Abdullah Jan Maghmoom in order to know first hand and detailed information about him especially as broadcaster. During a setting with Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, when he was asked about ' Moghmoom' as his poetic name i.e. (*Takhalus*), he explained that his family financial position, was very weak. Besides their existed many other desperate conditions and unhealthy surroundings which were the main causes that he remained grieved i.e. 'Maghmoom". As a poetic name it reflects this tragic aspect of his life and poetry, later on, " *Maghmoom* " became part of his name and he is used to be addressed as Abdullah Jan Maghmoom.

FAMILY BACKGROUND OF ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM:

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was born on 28th October, 1928 in a religious family in a small village, known as 'Darmangi', situated on the Warsak road near Peshawar Cantt. His ancestors were pious, learned and religious minded. His father, Hafiz Abdur-Rauf was a teacher by profession in Madrassa "*Taleem-ul-Quran*", at Sarki Gate Peshawar City. The forefathers of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom belong to khalil Tribe. About the

Khalil Tribe, he said that there were four brothers and now there are four tribes upon their names and Khalil is one of them. The other three are *Mohmand, Baruzai, and Daudzai.*

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was an extrovert, and during his childhood he spared no person of his family in teasing. Later on, this naughty boy became a prudent person and brought great fame to his family.

When he crossed the age of his childhood, his elders were anxious about education. They wanted to educate him well. But unfortunately the education system of that time was not common and very few people were inclined to it, due to lack of facilities and unawareness. There existed no schools or Madrassas in underdeveloped village like Darmangi. So his father managed to admit him and his elder brother, Mr.Ubaidullah in a primary school at Sarki Gate Peshawar. Transport system was not so much developed and people had to pass trough various problems while going somewhere. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was also suffering from this problem. Lack of facilities also created some hurdles in the way of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. Due to inconvenient transportation, his father used to take them on his bicycle to the school at Sarki Gate Peshawar.

After getting primary education Abdullah Jan Maghmoom took admission in Islamia High School now known as Government Higher Secondary School no:3, Peshawar City. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was too much genius from the very beginning and had showed extra ordinary performance in his studies.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was very intelligent, hard working and had achieved a remarkable position. His teachers loved him very much due to his qualities. Every teacher wanted to involve him in class discussions upon various topic related to course. His teachers knew very well that Abdullah Jan Maghmoom will give them proper response.

The sources of income of the people were very limited at that time. Farming was the only source of income for most of the people living in that area, while maximum education standard was matriculation those days. After matriculation, people oftenly had to took for clerical jobs in various Government departments. After getting that job they considered it as great honour for them and their family. Because such jobs were not easily achievable at that time.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was very fond of performing on Radio. In 1942, when he was the student of 8th class, one day an official of All India Radio (AIR) came to his school and consulted his teachers. He demanded to provide him such a boy who could perform on Radio. He was asked to contact one of the brilliant teachers, Abdullah Jan Aseer "Mr. Abdullah Jan Aseer of Zaida" was in such a position to fulfill his demand, because he had an active and social student like Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. He recommended Abdullah Jan Maghmoom on the basis of his ability and intelligence. Luckily, he was invited to the Radio Station. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom availed the opportunity and performed in a children program. It was a play named, "*DA USTAAD LAKHTA*" (ده استاد لخته) i.e. " The Teacher Stick", written by Mr. Umar seemab, brother of a veteran and well-known pashto poet Ameer Hamza Khan Shinwari. His joys knew no bounds on his successful performance. His performance was very much appreciated by the listeners. Thus a sort of link was established between the Radio and Abdullah Jan Maghmoom.

Meanwhile Abdullah Jan Maghmoom passed his metric examination and began to struggle for service in order to support his father and family. He was very sensitive and responsible from the very beginning, he did not want to become further burden upon his father, because he was the only

person who was earning livelihood for his family, he got temporary job in the Government press, but he was not satisfied with this job. So he left this job. So he left this job and his efforts proved fruitful by getting another permanent job, as a studio clerk . All India Radio. (He was very keen to keep himself in touch with microphone. He used to take active part in various Radio programs.

In recognition of his merit, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was given the chance of performance on microphone. Soon he was entrusted with the job of announcer in the All India Radio (A I R). He had the honor that when India was divided, he was the first person to announce in pashto, " This is Radio Pakistan" at 12:00 midnight on 14th of August, 1947. This was a unique honor which he possessed. The announcement, later on, became the identity of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. He was known as the very first announcer of Radio Pakistan who had the honor to announce the independence and the existence of Pakistan.

With the passage of time he improved his artistic performance and became a well known announcer, artist, poet, drama writer and script writer. Through Radio he was able to polish his art and talents in the above stated

CHAPTER. 2

MAGHMOOM'S

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS

fields. Because due to his hard work and extra ordinary qualities he availed all the opportunities and succeeded to establish him in Radio Pakistan.

As far as his private and domestic life is concerned, he is a good, soberminded, sympathetic and self made person. Due to these qualities he is being respected in the people of all walks of life.

He respects his wife and deseves respect from her and enjoys mutual understanding. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom's family comprises a sincere wife, well versed with household matters, three sons and four daughters.

CHAPTER

2

ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM

AS ANNOUNCER, DRAMATIST, SCRIPT WRITER, AUTHOR, POET, AND JOURNALIST:-

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is known as a popular poet, tolerant and successful journalist, distinguished drama-writer, good and efficient author and the very first announcer of Pakistan Broad Casting corporation Peshawar. His vocality as an announcer is still remembered.

AS AN ANNOUNCER:-

After passing Matriculation in 1944, he joined the all India Radio as a studio clerk and soon exposed his qualities. Because he liked microphone since beginning and took part in various Radio Programs.

His keen interest and love with microphone, vocality graded him as announcer. In other words, he started his career as an announcer in the All India Radio as a popular and well known announcer.

A Radio programme namely *"DA DOSTANO KHABARI ATAREY"* (دہ دوستانو خبرے اترے). *"Dialogue Of Friends"* was started in Pashto in which the character of ' *Hidayat Khan*' was handed over to Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. He played his role in such an excellent manner that people stil' remember and visualize his performance. This programme was so popular, that it went on air for three years. Similarly his character as " *Painda Khan*" was also a well known name the listeners, but the program through which Abdullah Jan Maghmoom won over innumerable air talents, who would often go to the radio station gate to a glance at him was, " *Da Pakistan Ghazh*"; (*The battle of Pakistan.*), (دہ پاکستان غگ) which was being broadcast as a counter propaganda programme during the days of September, 1965 war against India.

When India was divided and Pakistan came into being in 1947, Abdullah Jan Magmoom had the honour and was the first announcer to announce in Pashto the news of the independence of Pakistan. And the wording, " *This is Radio Pakistan*" in Pashto i.e. (دا ریډیو پاکستان دے)at

12:00 midnight on 14th August, 1947. He is still proud of it and rejoices when recalls his past memory. This announcement was welcomed all over the Muslim countries, because global appearance of Pakistan was a great achievement not only for the Muslims of Pakistan but for the Muslims of all over the world, specially for the Muslim countries of the world.

Station Director Radio Pakistan Peshawar, Nisar Mohammad Khan said about Abdullah Jan Maghmoom that his efforts and services as an announcer for Radio Pakistan can never be denied because he is the first ever announcer of Radio Pakistan Peshawar. And he will have this credit throughout the history of Radio Pakistan Peshawar. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is the prominent figure of the history of Pakistan Broad Casting Corporation (PBC) Peshawar.[1]

Inayatullah Zia, producer of Radio Pakistan Peshawar said about Abullah Jan Maghmoom that he had made great struggle as announcer for Radio Peshawar throughout his stay in Radio.[2]

ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM AS A DRAMATIST:-

As a dramatist Abdullah Jan Maghmoom gained a unique and unexcelled position. He tried his best to reflect social problems in his plays. He has a great fun to portray the social problems and issues of the society in a better way. The story of his drama is the story of a common person of the society. They felt him very near and close to them. This is the reason that every one who listened and watched his dramas, became his fan.Most of his dramas are also related to love stories, for example, in his drama " *NEMGARAY ARMAN"(* نیمگړے ارمان). He has narrated a character of such a person who had a deep love for a girl and was ready to sacrifice everything for her. But social evils customs and traditions came across between their true love and he did not succeed to marry her. He has described about the crushing of his aspirations.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom have written many dramas for Radio and Television depicting particular character and concepts which proved very popular and were appreciated by the listeners and viewers. Main ideas of some of his dramas broadcasting from Radio and Telecasted from Television are as under:-

"SAZZA" (Punishment) (سزا)

A Khan belonging to a village goes to Hujra of his village to visit his farmers. All his farmers and workers came to hujra obeying his orders and sat on the ground around him. He looks at the farmers and workers. A worker namely " *Juma Khan*" remains absent. He asks from the present workers about his absence. They replied that he was just coming after finishing some work in the field. This enrages him and orders for his immediate presence. He is brought and Khan orders him for Kneel down position. A stone weighing about 10mounds lying in Hujara is ordered to be placed on his back. His wife learns about it and rushes to Hujra along with her small child. Seeing her husband in such a miserable condition, she starts weeping and requests for sympathy. But cruel Khan takes no pity. In short Juma Khan dies under the load of such a heavy stone. Then Khan orders to remove the stone from his dead body. It was punishment for his late coming.

" MOR" Mother (مور):-

" Mother knows about the drowning of her beloved son in a deep water. She swears that she will revenge from this water. She dies but not drinks water, leaving best example of sacrifice of a mother hood."

OKHKEY (اوښکې)

The drama "Okhkey" depicts the traditional rivalry in Pukhtoon society among the cousins. In the drama a young man and girl (who are also cousins in relation) get married. The bridegroom was killed by his other cousins on the very first night of marriage by expressing enmity of ego. At this cruelty all the people and the relatives of bridegroom were weeping but the bride was kept silent on this tragic occasion. The people were whispering each other that why she is not aggrieved on her husband's death. The next day the newly bride was found dead in the grave yard of her bridegroom with tears. These tears were the central theme of the drama 'Okhkey'.

KHAIRAT (خیرات):

Money, clothes, meal and so many things of daily use usually giving to the poors by wealthy people of the society is called Khairat (charity). It is the right of poors because they have requirement which they can not fulfill without money. But in society some of elites give charity in such a way that they want to get popularity, specially Khan's, Chaudries, etc adopt such a way to gain the sympathies and support of people. But some time they arranges such a charity functions in which they invite their friends, and no poor seems here. They shows that all this is for poors. Same thing is the main theme of drama 'Khairat'.

MRAVI GULOONA (مراوی گلونه):

The drama Mravi Guloona (مراوی گلونه) depicts the traditional style of our culture, as a poor girl involves in a love affair with a rich young man. The father of young man was not happy with the love affair of his son, ultimately he kills the poor girl with the help of his persons. The young man used to go the graveyard of his late beloved with fresh flowers to express his lost love. One day the young man founded with dead flowers in the graveyard and this is the central theme of the drama.

DA AZADAI KHWAGA (د ه آزادئ خواگه):

This drama was based on the independence of Pakistan, that how the people of Pakistan became satisfied when they succeeded to get their own state. Now they are well aware of the importance of freedom.

KHPAL WAK AU KHPAL IKHTIAR (خپل واک او خپل اختیار).

Importance of freedom, struggle during the freedom movement and sacrifices made for freedom was the main theme this drama namely, 'Khpal Wak au Khpal Ikhtiar . How people sacrifices to achieve their goal in shape of independent state. But now when they have succeeded, they are

free in their activities, they have no restriction from non-Muslims ruler side that they keep check on them. Now no one have the right to compel them against their whims and wishes. This thing was discussed in this drama by Abdullah Jan Maghmoom.

CHAPAY چپۍ

The story 'Chapay' centralizes on the life a wife, husband and a baby. The wife was very faithful to her husband and always want to keep her husband all the time. The husband used to drink a glass of milk at night before sleeping. Once at night the wife was preparing milk to her husband, unfortunately the milk was poured down as she become fear that her husband will must react to the non availability of milk. So she hurriedly put her own milk from her breast in the glass. When the husband reached home the baby was crying for milk. But her mother was helpless owing the empty breast. The husband said to feed the baby but she could not obey and told the whole story to her husband. In reaction the husband at once divorced the faithful wife without any clarification. She took her baby and went out go away to the river side, where she committed suicide along with her baby (daughter) by jumping in to the river and surrendered themselves to the cruel contours (waves) of river.

"ZWANI MARG" (Death in youth) (ځوانی مرګ):-

" A poor farmer has a young son who is seriously ill and on death point. Father has no money for his treatment. He goes to a doctor and tells him about his son's illness and requests for his treatment. Doctor insists on fee. Poor man cannot afford fee so he goes to his landlord in whose fields he works and requests for financial help. He also refuses and demands the return of previous loan. In short when he enters his home being disappointed, his son breathes his last and dies for want of money."

A competition of drama was held in Abaseen Arts Council Peshawar in which this drama " ZWANI MARG" written by Abdullah jan Maghmoom got first prize. In recognition of his literary services, he was awarded a " *Radio Award*", by Radio Pakistan. Photo copy of the cutting of newspaper regarding this award, see appendix 'A' at the end of thesis.

A brief list of his popular Television and Radio Drama is appended below:

POPULAR DRAMAS, WRITTEN BY ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION:-

1. Nemgaray Arman (نیمګړی ارمان) (Radio Drama)

2. Mravi Guloona (مراوی کلونه) (T. V Drama)

3. Zwani Marge (ځواني مرک) (Radio & T.V)

4. Okhkey (اوښکې) (Radio Drama)

5. Chapey (چپې) (Radio Drama)

6. More (مور) (Radio Drama)

7. Da Azadai Khwaga (ده آزادئی خواګه) (Radio Drama)

8. Khpal Wake Au Khpal Ikhtiar خپل واك او خپل اختیار (Radio Drama)

9. Khairat (خیرات) (Radio & T.V)

10. Da Zra Awaz (ده زړه آواز) (Radio Drama)

11. Saza (سزا) (Radio Drama)

Commenting on the dramas of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, a well known writer and producer of Radio Peshawar, Inayatullah Zia said that, it requires a great skill to write for electronic media, and Abdullah jan Maghmoom possesses this skill which is known to all.[3]

Mohibullah Shauque, script writer Pakistan Television Peshawar expressed about the dramatic career of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom that, being well aware of the evils and problems of society, he always depicted all this in his dramas. Therefore his dramas are still remembered to the listeners and viewers.[4]

ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM AS A SCRIPT WRITER:-

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom has also proved himself worth in script writing. He was writing scripts for Radio programmes too. When Ajmal khan Khattak, of A. N. P i.e. (*Awami National Party*) prominent leader, was kept behind the bars by Abdul Qayyum Khan, the then chief minister of N.W.F.P due to the protesting poetry, he (*Ajmal Khan Khattak*) was writing scripts of two programs at that time namely " (لے په شیش محل کښې ناسته یې په کاڼو مه اوله)"and " *Da Haq Awaz*" (ده حق آواز) During his jail period, this responsibility was entrusted to Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. He proved full justice to the job. These dramas were in the favour of Pakistan.

Beside this , Abdullah Jan Maghmoom wrote numerous other scripts of different programs. Those programs were very much popular among the Radio Listener. These programs attracted a large number of people to the Radio programmes. Although all of these were popular out of which "*Hujra*" topped list of his popular scripts.

ABDULLAH JAN MAGMOOM, AS AN AUTHOR:-

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was very fond of literature. He paid deep attention to the study of literature and kept close relation with it. He always

wrote reformative and critical essays in which he criticized the evils and rituals of the society and suggested appraisal measures for reformation.

He has published a book by the name of " *Khwaga Trakha*" خواږه ترخه) i.e. "*Sweet and sour*" comprising of two volumes. It reveals that Abdullah Jan Maghmoom did not appear as a gossip with another fellow talk about program like "*Hujra*" etc. but a sole reform to take up the sublime task of enjoying the good and forbidding the evils in a way that Pashto broad casts and literature on ever found before and after the " *Khwaga Trakha* ".

"*Khwaga Traka*" was a very popular program which could never be linked to any other Radio program. "*Khwaga Trakha* " had never been a forced writing effort, but a spontaneous creative distinct of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, So knowingly forgetting many hard ships and atipathy of the Pakhtoons to their literature, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom decided to transcribe " *Khwaga Trakha*" in book shape. Contrary to his own fear like other writers, it was sold like hot cake.

ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM AS A POET :-

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is a poet, representing young generation. He is good and popular poet. He loves romantic poems and often composes

romantic poems. Many college students appreciated his poems. Therefor he has become a popular and favorite poet of the college students.

He was inclined towards poetry since child hood, but actually he started poetry during the period of youth. He participated regularly in poetic programs. He has written a lot of poems and the readers feel great pleasure in reading his poems. He respects all great poets and pays great homage to them.

As Radio is a medium where an artist polishes his art and talents, so being a radio artist he came in contact with the towering personalities like Ameer Hamza Khan Shinwari, Samander Khan Samander, Ajmal Khattak, Gul Mohammad Khan, Johar and others. He learnt a lot from them. As they were like institution in the field of Pashto folklore and literature. He composed his own poetry in a short, sweet, simple and direct style. He gives equal importance to poetry and all other activities like journalism etc.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom has a vast treasure of knowledge and a panoramic observation of his surroundings which are the basic tools of a good poet. He knows many languages such as Pashto, urdu and English and can speak them with fluency.

He is a self-made person and has achieved such a great status through his hard work and ability. He has written many poems for the reformation of the society as well. He has the unique style in poetry, specially in romantic poetry. A collection of his poems known as

(ژه تور او دبل تورو کسو خبرے)

which is under publication and shall come in the market soon. some fascinating poetry verses, as a sample, are as under:-

۱) ستا دسرو شونډو اثر دے اؤ د شنے لوپٹے عکس دے
چه لمبه ده تنکے شمعے کله سره شی کله شنه شی.

۲) چه ده شین آسمان سینه کسے تنکی ستوری را زرغن شی
ماته یادشی مکیشونه ماته یاد ه لوپٹه شی.

۳) ده بیلتون په تورو شپو کښ تصور کښ راله راشی
حما سترګو کښ ئے شپه شی حما سترګو کښ اوده شی.

۴) خوچه داغ مه په لمن باندے رانشی
ارمانونه مه ده تول خاورے ایرے شی.

۵) پوئے یم چه سپو کمئی ده حه سیالی کوی
میاشته شی ، نرئے شی حو تنکئے شی.

۶) دا چمن او دا گلونه چه شنه سره شي
په سپرلی ده ادیرے باندے مه څه شي.

۷) هیڅ به نه وایم ده مېرو مېرې مړه دي
خو افسوس په دے جوندون چه ژوندی نه دی.

۸) خوك ورته سور خوك ورته شین وائی
دے سپرلی ته څوك رنگین وائی.

۹) سپینه خبره اشنا دغه ده چه
داسے څوك نشته دے چه سپین وائی.

۱۰) په دے راز باندے خدا ئیگو که څه پوئے شوم
چه دے ستورو بیگانه چاته اشارے کړے.

۱۱) رازلی ستورو چه اودهه شو شپه پخه شوه
ده هغے نه جوړے بیا هیره وعده شوه.

۱۲) حمّاده او ښکو مقابل کښې بیگاه
ستوری وړے وړے ډیوے ښکاریدے.

Nisar Mohmmad Khan, station Director, Radio Pakistan Peshawar said about the poetry of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom that he was an efficient poet of his time. God had blessed him with poetic vision due to his romantic poetry he was favorite poet of the youngsters.[5] Mohibullah Shaqure scrip writer PTV Peshawar said that he is still the favorite poet of youngsters, because of his romantic poetry.[6]

ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM AS A JOURNALIST:-

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is not only a great poet but he is also a successful & efficient journalist. His services in the field of journalism are remarkable. Due to his vast knowledge and high power of intellects, he displayed outstanding performance in this field. He used to write articles, critical literary composition in Pashto, Urdu and English newspaper and periodicals, which were highly appreciated by the readers. They persuaded him through their letters to continue his valuable expressions for the benefit of the readers and society.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom has remained an editor of a Pashto Magazine namely "*Khapalwak*" (خپل واك) for some time. He has written editorials for this magazine in such a stylish, easily understandable manner that majority of the readers appreciated them with applause.

Some of the editorial cuttings are appended as a sample which reflect his innate intellect and command. See appendix 'B' at the end of thiesis.

COMMENTS ON JOURNALISTIC WRITINGS OF ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM:-

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom remained an editor of Pashto magazine "*Khpalwak*". This was a fortnightly magazine and was published from Banamari Peshawar City. He remained its editor from 1958 to 1961. While Abdul Ghafoor Khan was the chief editor. Abdulah Jan Maghmoom wrote editorials for this magazine. In his editorials he successfully manifested all the social evils, superstitious and useless rituals through a marvelous, peculiar and excellent style of using maims, sayings and quotation. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom has tried to tell vividly and in between the lines that how Pakhtoons gear up around many social diseases and how unconscious they are of their rich cultural values. His editorials in the magazine were appreciated by all folks of life. He presented the magazine in a simple, vivid and an absorbing style. All subscribers could easily purchase, read and understand it. It left deep prints in their minds and hearts.

Many prominent and well known Pushto critics, literate and poets contributed through their poems and proses and conveyed their precious feelings proses and concepts to the people. Its title page was very attractive and meaningful, while article, poems and verses in the magazines were hought provoking and inspiring.

CHAPTER . 3

MAGHMOOM

AS- A

BROADCASTER

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1. An interview with Nisar Muhammad Khan, Station Director, PBC Peshawar on June 15, 1999 at Radio Station.
2. An interview with Inayat Ullaha Zia, Radio Producer on June 16, 1999 at Radio Station Peshawar.
3. Ibid
4. An interview with Mohib Ullah Shauque, Script writer Ptv Peshawar on June 19, 1999 at Ptv Peshawar.
5. An interview with Nisar Muhammad Khan, Station Director, PBC Peshawar on June 15, 1999 at Radio Station.
6. An interview with Mohib Ullah Shauque, Script writer Ptv Peshawar on June 19, 1999 at Ptv Peshawar.

CHAPTER

3

ABDULLAH JAN MAGHMOOM

As a Broadcaster:-

Seemingly, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was a studio clerk in All ndia Radio(AIR), but having deep love with the microphone, he used to ıke active part in various Radio programmes. In recognition of his telnets, : was given the chance of performance on microphone.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was associated with Radio Peshawar even ore the declaration of Pakistan.[1] When Pakistan came into being, The han government of that time not only refused to recognize it but strongly osed its membership in the U.N.O[2] too, and urged for a baseless issue of stan. Because they do not want to see Muslims in independent state. were of the opinion that the territory is the property of Afghanistan, it

should be the part of Afghanistan. For the achievement of objective, they started propaganda against Pakistan. The government of Pakistan decided to respond and started a Pashto program " Hujra" from the Radio Pakistan Peshawar, just to unveil their false and fraudulent policies of their own. The Hujra program contained four characters namely, " Painda Khan, Shah Pasand Khan, Gul Ahmed Khan and Tawakkal Khan ". Abdullah Jan Maghmoom performed the role of " Painda Khan".[3] All the four characters of this program were very popular and sterring, but the character of Abdullah Jan i.e. " Painda Khan" pressed the Afghan governed in a very convincing manner.

The propaganda of the Afghan government was rendered null and void and all their destructive hopes were dashed to the ground. This credit goes to the Radio character of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom (Painda Khan) .

As he had successfully unveiled the originality of the Afghan Rulers of that time before the Afghan public. The " Hujra " programme inducted a new sense of emotion. The Afghan rulers were much grieved to realize the awareness of the Afghan Nation in the light of the " Hujra " program. Being neighboring Muslim Country, the government of Pakistan was trying to reconcile the matter with the Afghan government, and deputed Mr. Seyed

Badshah, then foreign secretary, to negotiate with the Afghan government and he went to Kabul (late) Sardar Daud, Prime Minister (that time) of the Afghan government fixed such time for their meeting when " Hujra " program was being broadcasted from the Radio Pakistan. During the mutual talk for the proposed subject, Sardar Daud set on the Radio and the " Hujra" program was In full swing and " Painda khan " i.e. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was criticizing the Afghan government in a very harsh language. Sardar Daud stopped the Radio set and asked Seyed Badshah that the person be stopped first, and then the negotiation be resumed.[4]

On his return to Peshawar Seyed Badshah, desired to see the artists of the " Hujra" program and he managed to go to the Radio Pakistan Peshawar, and met each artist personally. When he was talking to Abdullah Jan, he uttered these words three times, " very glad to see you". [5]

The character of Abdullah Jan as " Pianda Khan" was much appreciated in Afghanistan and similarly became popular in the public of Pakistan. The characters of this program, especially that of Abdullah Jan as " Painda khan" got so much importance that this program, specially " Painda Khan " became target for the Afghan government and Radio Kabul was

forced to broadcast adverse remarks against " Painda Khan". So Abdullah Jan Maghmoom became victim of their threats.

One day Abdullah Jan called on Mr. Attaullah, the inspector general of C.I.D, Mr. Attaullah (I.G.CID) informed him of the ill intentions of the Kabul Regime. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom admitted that his role has turned them against him (Abdullah Jan). I.G.CID told him that government of Pakistan has provide him protection to defend his family including him and his property as the Afghan government have sent some persons to harm him.[6] it indicates that the role of Abdullah Jan never bothered about it, because he knew that his performance was based in the interest of Pakistan and ready for sacrifice. Mr. Mohammed Shah, CID inspector, was collecting secret information's about the characters of the program, became so much impressed that he became his friend.[7] This is also a clear proof of the success and importance of this program.

Major Rehman of the Army intelligence used to write Radio dramas. He wrote a Pashto drama namely, " Tora Bala " (توره بلا). Abdullah Jan played a pivotal role in that drama. Due to his remarkable performance,"Tora Bala " became hit and was much appreciated. The listeners praised the role of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom through their letters.

Mr. Abdur-rehman, the then Pakistani Ambassador for Afghanistan, who was the paternal uncle of (late) Mohammad Ayub Khan (Field Marshal and President of Pakistan) sent a message that he desired to see the artists of the drama " Hujra". He met them all very decently and discussed about the program. He told that the role namely " Painda Khan " is appreciated throughout the Afghanistan and Hujra is one of the most popular programs for the Afghan public.

With the passage of time, facing and overcoming many challenges and crisis, Pakistan became victim of the India attack during September, 1965, and Radio Pakistan faced a new challenge. The Pakistan Army controlled the ground front with zeal and valour, while the Radio Pakistan controlled the aerial front so vehemently that it put the entire world into astonishment. Hence responsibility of a new propaganda program namely,"Da Pakistan Ghaza" (دہ پاکستان غلا) was entrusted to Abdullah Jan Maghmoom.[8]

This program used to broadcast at 8:45 am daily. This program got the public admire in a way that people gathered in streets and bazaars to avail the opportunity of listening the program, " Da Pakistan Ghaza", thus causing to jam the traffic.[9]

The program was composed in the name of "Shastri", the Indian Prim Minsiter of that time and became very popular, because Abullah Jan Maghmoom Performed the role of " Shastri " in such efficient and artistic way that Shastri sustained degradation before the public of India. This was the main reason that Pakistan had badly defeated the enemy on both fronts i.e. Ground and Aerial. During the war period, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, being the writer and broadcaster of the program became very popular due to his unique style and performance.

"Da Pakistan Ghaza" was broad casted so effectively against the enemy that some unknown people attacked his house with a granade in which he was narrowly escaped but he sustained the complete damage of his house. Qazi Sarwar, the then Station Director of Radio Peshawar, was the eye witness of the situation. The program stopped with the end of Indo-pak war, but the listeners were insisting on continuation of the program which was not possible then.

Actually the listeners didn't want the instant disappearance of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom from the scene.[10] They said in their arguments that only war has ended, while Abdullah Jan is still alive. So they demanded for another program on the pattern of " Da Pakistan Ghaza " to be written and conducted by Abdullah Jan considering their demand reasonable, workable and strong forcing, Abdullah Jan decided to write a program namely, "Khwaga Tarakha " meant for the removal of social evils and wrong traditions prevailing in the society and awareness of these evils. His character was that of "Merchakey" and the program was divided into three parts i.e. " Introduction, main idea and criticism over it or the solution of that particular problem.The program was intended to criticize the evils in light tone. The role" Marchakery " was greatly applauded by the listeners.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom had a deep knowledge of the listeners problems and touched those points in which listeners took interest.

" Marchakey " became door to door topic and listened the pointed problems so patiently and attentively that they tried to irridicate them.

One day Abdullah Jan happened to go to a school. He observed the behavior of the teacher with the students. He wrote a script and presented to the Assistant Director for approval. Duly approved, the script was broadcasted in the evening program. A procession was arranged by the teachers against Abdullah Jan next morning, in which slogans of " Marchaki murdabad" were raised. The procession discussed the matter with the station Director (about the topic). They persuaded the station Director to ask Abdullah Jan to apologize the matter through microphone They dispersed with the mind that Abdullah Jan would make compliance in the evening program. The station Director called Abdullah Jan and directed him for Apology. Abdullah Jan told that he had not mentioned any excusable remarks to disgrace the dignity of the teachers and for which he was to excuse. In addition the script was approved by the assistant Director before its broadcasting. So Abdullah Jan Maghmoom Expressed unwillingness about apology.

During these circumstances the program " Khwaga Trakha" was stopped Abdullah Jan did not feel sorrow for the discontinuation of his program, but he was pleased to realize that people used to listen his programs with great interest which was the main proof of the success of his programs. After sometimes, professor Abdul Ali Khan (late) came to

Peshawar as education secretary. He was the brother of prominent ANP leader Wali Khan and well known Pashto Poet Ghani Khan. He was a man of principle, able, learned, efficient and intelligent officer.

One day Abdullah Jan Maghmoom called on him in connection with some purpose. He paid Abdullah Jan great respect and talked about "Khawaga Trakha". Abdullah Jan Maghmoom explained the entire situation from the start to the end. I.e. closing of " Khwaga Trakha" in reaction of the teachers and station Director actions. He felt the closing of the program with great concern but did not expose his expression before Abdullah Jan.

After sometime a literary function was held at Abaseen Arts Council, presided by Abdul Ali Khan, the then education secretary. In his presidential address, he expressed some sentences in Urdu. The audience were astonished that during Pashto program, a staunch Pathan like him deviated from Pashto speach. Later on, they learnt that he had to convey his personal message to the Station Director in the presence of the audience, because the Station Director did not understand Pashto. Abdul Ali Khan said,

"ایک دن میں دفتر میں بیٹھا تھا کہ میرے پاس ایک دبلا پتلا
شخص آیا میں نے اسے گلے لگایا. اس سے مل کر میرے دل
کو بے حد خوشی ہوئی. یہ دبلا پتلا شخص عبداللہ جان تھا جو
ایک نئے کردار "مرچکے" کا تخلیق کار اور ایک نئے
پروگرام "خواگہ ترانہ" کا براڈکاسٹر تھا. جسکے پروگرام
"خواگہ ترانہ" سننے کے لئے میرے بیوی بچے لاہور میں
ایک ہفتہ تک انتظار کرتے اس پروگرام کو ریڈیو پاکستان
پشاور کے سٹیشن ڈائریکٹر نے بند کر دیا. لہذا میں ڈائریکٹر
صاحب سے گذارش کرتا ہوں. کہ یہ پروگرام فورا دوبارہ
شروع کرے کیونکہ یہ پروگرام پٹھانوں کے لئے ایک
مفید پروگرام تھا."

Translation into English:-

Abdul Ali Khan said" one day I was sitting in my office, a thin statured person came to see my office. I embraced him and was glad to see him. That person is known as Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. He was the writer of "Mrchkay" and broad caster of " Khwaga Trakha". My wife and children at Lahore were waiting for a week to listen the program. This program which is stopped by the station Director of radio Peshawar, so I request the station Director for its Immediate restart of the program, as it was a very beneficial program for the pathans."

The remarks of Mr.Ali Khan also signify the importance of Abdullah Jan as a writer of the character of " Marchaki " and is a broad caster of the program." Khwaga Trakha".

During 44 years long service, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom achieved a prominent position in the Radio Pakistan. He has rendered valuable and unforgettable services as drama artist, compere, Dramatist, Comedian, critic, script writer. His numerous dialogues, plays (features) were broad casted from the medium of Radio and due to these qualities, he has got distinct position in the list of the best dramatist, literates, poets, critics and comedians as well as broad caster.

One day, Assistant Director of Radio Pakistan told him that his fame and popularity was due the Radio Pakistan. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom said, " I do not agree with you. My fame and popularity is indebted to my own struggle, efficiency and ability also". Assistant Director further said that medium of Radio has given him the opportunity of exploiting his qualities. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom replied that he has compensated the radio with an unforgettable character, " Painda Khan ", a prumpt and witty character like" Marchaki" and a person like Abdullah Jan Maghmoom as an artist which can be ascertained from the listeners including persons of all ages and genders.

During his service period, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom wrote many dramas. A dramatic contest was held in Abaseen arts council Peshawar and drama namely , "Zwani Marg " got the first prize.[11]

In the history of Radio Pakistan, PBC Awards were granted for the first time. Raja Mohammad Zafer-ul-Huq, the Minister of information (that time) gave away Radio Awards to thirty two (32) artists belonging to all stations of Radio Pakistan, on Feb 24, 1982, at Liaqat Bagh RawalPindi.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was one of them who was awarded for confession of his literary services which he was rendering for the Radio Pakistan.

It is also worth mentioning that his literary scripts have been included in Pashto courses of F.A.

When Abdullah Jan Maghmoom started a propaganda program against the Afghan government and broadcasted special programs from Radio Pakistan, the Afghan government planned to kill him. At the time of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Ragime, When he was enjoying T.V program, a sudden blast struck the roof of his room in which he was sitting. Luckily, he and his all family members were escaped narrowly. It was a condemnable action of the Afghan government. Inspite of this he carried on his program, because it was a stimulus for his courage.

After the completion of his forty-four (44) years long exemplary service, he was retired from the Radio Pakistan in 1988. After retirement he has kept himself busy in domestic, public and literary fields and is avoiding to while away the time and life like other people. He is satisfied that he has tried his best for the successful fulfillment of all the responsibilities for which he is indebted to the Almighty God.

No doubt that Abdullah Jan Maghmoom got popularity from Pakistan Broadcasting corporation Peshawar, as Broad caster and his services as broadcaster can never be denied. Station Director (P B C), Pakistan Broad casting corporation, Nisar Mohammad Khan said about Abdullah Jan Maghmoom that he got popularity from Pashto Dram "Guman Da Iman Zian Dey" " گمان دایمان زیان دے " broad casted by Radio Peshawar in 1942, Abdullah jan Maghmoom was the hero of that drama, which was written by Sammander Khan Samander.About his devotion and sincerity to profession, Nisar Mohammad Khan said that Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was performing in Radio live drama these days, when his marriage was being celebrated in his home. He come to Radio station, performed his role and then went to attened the Barat," بارات " i.e. marriage ceremonial function. His prominent and popular programme were " Khwaga Trakha", and " Da Uchay Khan ", were on their Peak Point. Senior Radio producer Liaqat seemab said about Abdullah Jan Maghmoom that God had blessed him with many qualities since his childhood. He is an intelligent person, and has a great experience of observing the problems and evils of the society.[12] His program, "Hujra " and his role " Pinda Khan" are still popular among the Radio listeners. His character "Marchakey" of program " Khawaga Tarakah" is also very popular and still people call him " merchkay " which is the proof of his good performance. He was a great broadcaster of Radio

Pakistan. As a human being Abdullah Jan maghmoom is a great and kind person.

Discussing the role of " Merchakay " " Humayun Huma, professor government College Mardan said, that this role was very much popular among the Radio listeners and still he is known as " Merchakay ". One can easily imagine the importance and popularity of this character. The role of " Painda khan " in program " Hujra " is also Popular because that was totally new concept in Pashto programs and was very closed to the hearts of the common people. He was a brilliant broad caster of Radio Pakistan.[13]

Radio producer, Inayatuallah Zia said that Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is a great broadcaster and we all should be proud of him. He was the identity of the Radio Peshawar. He used such a fascinating words during his dialogue that listeners could easily understand. This is the reason that he was equally popular in youth old people, children and women. He further said the Abdullah Jan is one of the Pioneer of Radio Pakistan.[14]

Mohibullah Shauque script writer Pakistan Television Peshawar also admired the services and contribution of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom for radio Peshawar.Mohibullah shauqe said that he always speaks about the problems

of the common man and discusses social evils of the society, which are listened by the people of all ages with great interest and they respect and love him.

Shauque said that " I know him since I listened his program, " Da Dostano Khabary Ataray " " ده دوستانو خبرې اترې "I listened this program in hujra of our town. A large number of listeners always gathered. This program had four character, Tawakal Khan, Painda Khan, Gul Ahmad Khan and Shah Pasand Khan. All four characters of the program were very popular but "Painda Khan" the character of Abdullah jan Maghmoom was much popular among the listeners." Mohibullah Shauque added.[15]

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom started new program on Radio Peshawar namely, " Khwaga Trakha" " خواږه تراخه ". In this program he pointed out the social evils and discussed issues of common interest. Abdullah Jan played the role of " Marchaki" in that program. It is the effect of that program that today most of the people know him as "Marchakey" instead of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom.

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15. An interview with Mohib Ullah Shauque, Script writer Ptv Peshawar, June 19, 1999 at Ptv Peshawar.

CHAPTER. 4

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER

4

CONCLUSION

The qualities shown by a child are after indication of what the child is going to be when he grows up to be a man. All the qualities i.e. Physical, mental and spiritual which will be found in the grown-up man may be found in germs of the child. Children bought up in homes where the influences are healthy nearly always grown up into men of strong character. The same was in case with Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, born in 1928 in a religious and well learned family in a small village known as "Darmangi " lies on the Warsak Road near Peshawar

He completed his initial religious education in the very early days of his life in his home, because his father was educated man and was serving as teacher. He was provided with all kinds of facilities for getting education. His elders left no stone unturned by providing him both

religious and vocational education. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom took much advantage of these facilities and displayed excellent performance throughout his academic life. Due to his intelligence, all teacher praised, liked and loved him very much, which was a great honor for him and his family.

Being a capable boy, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom did not want to become burden on others. Education was not so much common at that time and matric was considered more then enough. He had a great interest with microphone but chance was not given to him yet. During his school time when he was a student of 8th class, he got an opportunity to perform on microphone and spread his voice. His talent came out and he was very much appreciated by the producers. It was Pashto program" " "Teacher's Stick" in which he performed for the first time on radio, the sort of link was established between Abdullah Jan Maghmoom and Radio.

After passing his matriculation in 1944, he started struggle for service in order to support his father. He got job in a government press but soon he left and joined Radio as studio clerk soon he left and joined Radio as studio clerk. His interest led him to microphone and be became the

announcer of all India Radio. He has the credit that on 14^{th} August 1947, he announced that Pakistan has come into being, and this was unique honor which he possessed. He became the well known announcer of Radio Pakistan, and soon became very popular among the people.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom is a good poet, dramatist, journalist, Author, script writer.

As a poet he is still popular among the young generation, as a journalist he wrote many more articles and essays for different news papers, specially for English news papers. He has many beautiful and popular dramas on his credit, as a dramatist. But thing which made him distinct and unique from others was the quality of broadcasting, which was his real identity. Abdullah Jan Maghmoom was associated with Radio Peshawar even before the global appearance of Pakistan, after the existence of Pakistan, Afghan government became its enemy and refused to recognize it.

Afghan government started a propaganda programs against Pakistan and the government of Pakistan decided to respond and started a Pashto program " Hujra" just to counter her anti Pakistan stance. "PAINDA KHAN" was the leading character of the program which was 47-60

performed by Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. Due to that program, the propaganda of Afghans government rendered null and void. This credit goes to Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. Afghan rules asked Pakistan government to stop this program, but the government of Pakistan did not accede to it.[1] And encouraged the characters of " Hujra" specially character of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. As a result Abdullah Jan Maghmoom became victim of the treats of Afghan government. The government of Pakistan provided him protection when he was in trouble. Abdullah Jan was very much confident because he knew that his performance was based in the interest of Pakistan.

After this Abdullah Jan performed in a Pashto drama " Tora Bala" (توره بلا) written by Major Rehman and due to his remarkable performance the listeners praised his role and the drama was appreciated. In 1965 when India attacked on Pakistan, Radio played an important role in the war, responsibility of new propaganda program " Da Pakistan Ghaza" were handed over to Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. This program also got the public admire. And causing to jam the traffic at the time of program.[2] In this program Indian Prime Minister (late) Shastri was the focal point, and Pakistan badly defeated the enemies. Abdullah Jan became the target of enemies and some unknown people attacked his

house with a Granade.[3] The program was stopped with the end of Indo-Pak war. But the listeners did not want the sudden disappearance of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom. So they demanded for another program of similar nature Abdullah Jan Maghmoom decided to write a program namely " Khwaga Trakha "(خوږکه تراخه) meant for removal of social evils and wrong traditions prevailing in the society and awareness of these evils. His character wasthat of " Marchakey". The role of Marchaky was greatly appreciated by the listener.

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom had a deep knowledge of the listeners problems and touched those points in which listeners took interest. One day Maghmoom criticized a teacher, he approached the Radio Activity to ask Abdullah Jan for excuse but he refused to do so.[5] And this program was stopped. The stoppage of this program was criticized every where in Pakistan.

During 44 years service, Abdullah Jan Maghmoom achieved a prominent position in the Radio Pakistan. He has rendered valuable and unforgettable services as Drama artist, compare, Dramatist, Comedian, Critic and Script writer. It is also worth mentioning that his literary scripts have been included in Pashto course of F.A. [6]

Abdullah Jan Maghmoom has been awarded with several prizes for his best services. In the history of Radio Pakistan, PBC Award was generated for the first time of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom.[7]

Recently the Government of Pakistan Awarded him with the pride of performance, in recognition of his outstanding services.[8]

May he live long prosperous life! Amin.

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   - Liaqat Seemab, senior producer PBC Peshawar June 15, 1999 at Peshawar.
   - Inayat Ullah Zia, producer PBC Peshawar June 16, 1999 at Peshawar.
   - Rabia Mumtaz Basri, wife of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, June 14, 1999 at her residence Peshawar.
   - Mohib Ullah Shauque Script Writer Ptv Peshawar, June 19, 1999 at Ptv Peshawar.
   - Professor Humayun Huma, June 25, 1999 at Government College Mardan.

- Miss Shagufta Sherin, daughter of Abdullah Jan Maghmoom, teacher University Public School, June 12, 1999 at UPS Peshawar.

1985

عبداللہ جان مغموم کو اعلیٰ کارکردگی پہ ایوارڈ دیا گیا

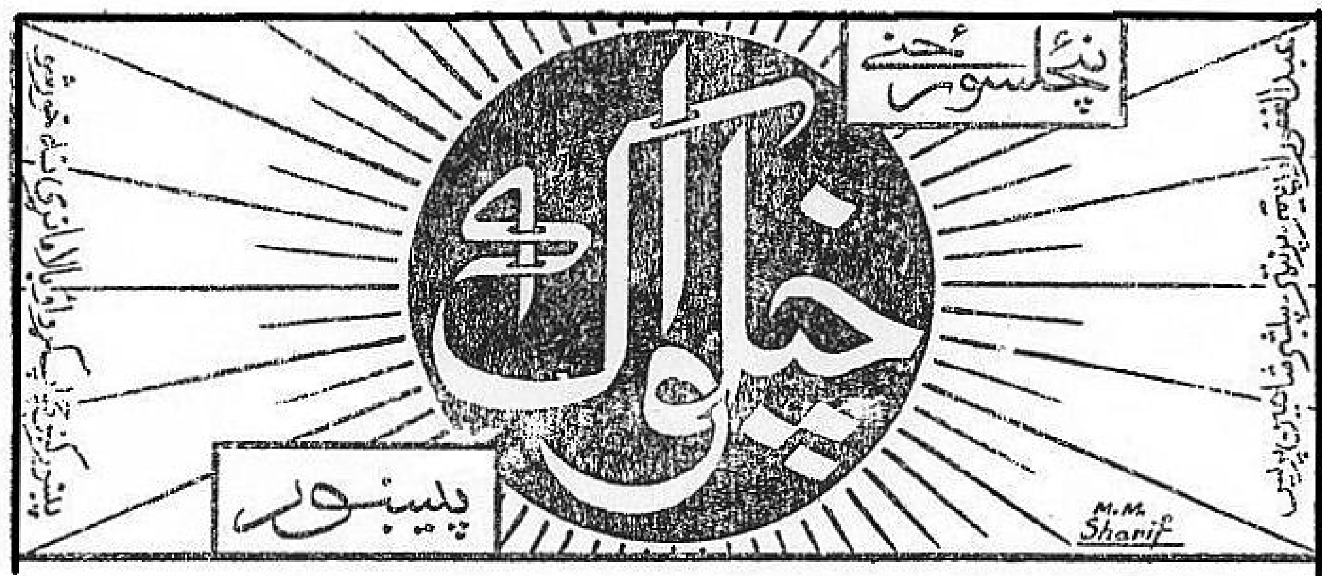
پشاور یکم مارچ۔ ریڈیو پاکستان کی تاریخ میں پہلی بار پی بی سی ایوارڈز تقسیم کیے گئے۔ وفاقی وزیر نشر و اشاعت راجہ محمد ظفر الحق نے ۲۴ فروری کو لیاقت باغ راولپنڈی میں



ریڈیو پاکستان کے تمام سٹیشنز سے ۲۳۲ افراد میں انعامات تقسیم کیے۔ جن میں ریڈیو پاکستان پشاور کے عبداللہ جان مغموم کو اعلیٰ کارکردگی کا انعام دیا گیا۔

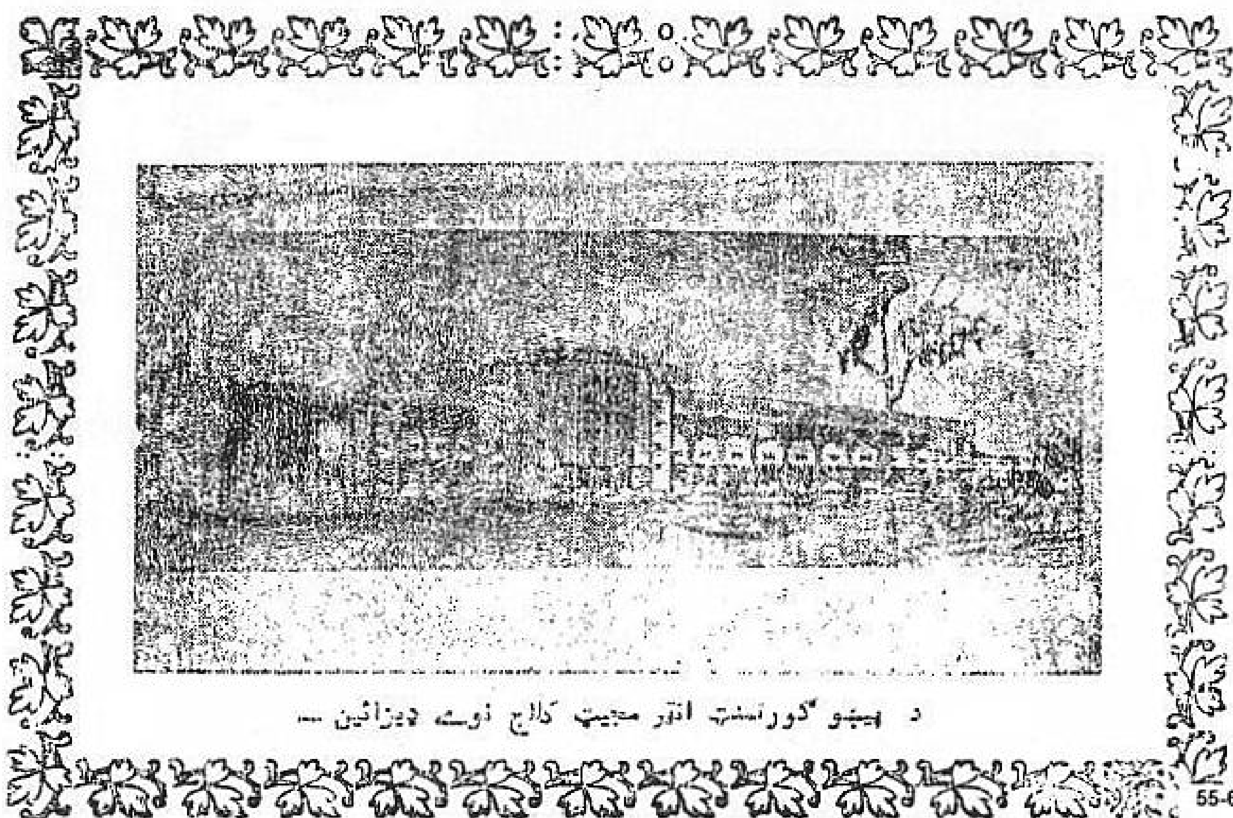
عبداللہ جان مغموم ۱۹۴۱ء سے ریڈیو سے منسلک ہیں۔ دوران ملازمت انہوں نے اناؤنسر، سٹاک کیریکٹر، شاعر اور ادیب کی حیثیت میں نمایاں خدمات انجام دیتے رہے ہیں۔ انہیں ۱۴ اگست ۱۹۴۷ء کو ریڈیو پاکستان پشاور سے رات کے ۱۲ بجے پشتو میں پہلا اناؤنسمنٹ کرنے کا بھی اعزاز حاصل ہے اس کے علاوہ مشہور سٹاک کیریکٹر کے حجرہ پروگرام میں ان کا پائندہ خان کے نام سے کردار ۲۳ سال سے پیش ہو رہا ہے۔

54-60



عبدالله جان مغموم

عبدالغفور خان



د پېښور ګورنمنټ انټر مېډيټ کالج نوے ډيزائين —

د کال چنده اته
یوه پرچه ۳۷

پښتون ورځ

خپلواک

جلد ۳ شماره ۲ پېښور

۱۶ جنوري سنه ۱۹۶۱ء

عبدالغفور خان

بالاماڼزي پېښور ښار

عبدالغفور خان په شاهین پریس پېښور کښې چاپ کړو. او د خپلواک د دفتر بالاماڼزي

56-60

انقلابي کال

د صحافت په حقله د بحث نه مخکې دا (د ژورنالیزم) او ماحول سمون ضروري دے. که چرے وخت او ماحول دواړه موافق وي نو په ثور کښې ترقي او مخکښ تګ یقیني دے. د نن نه څه موده اګاهو د صحافت په میدان کښې کومه خاموشي او نا اُمیدي وه، نو د هغې وجه صرف دا وه چې حالات دا سے راپیدا کړي شوي وو چې نه صحافت او نه ادب سر اوچتولے شو. او که په دے دواړو کښې یو هم سر اوچتولو له کوشش کړے دے نو د سیاست د اغزو لینه نه ئے ځان نه شو بچ کړے شو او دغه وجه ده چې په دغه وخت کښې صحافت او ادب دارے نه په فضائي لانجو کښې دومره ګیر شوي وو چې خپله اصلي لار ترے نه خطا وه. ولے د انقلاب نه راپه دیخوا چې ملک د سیاسي لانجو نه پاک شو نو د صحافت او د ادب د پاره نه هم د سیاستدانو خطره اووليسته او په خپله اصلي میدانه کښې د خپل منزل په لور روان شو. په دے تیر یو کال کښې چې په ادبي میدان کښې څومره ترقي شوے ده نو هغه د ډیرے ستائنے وړ ده. په دے تیر یو کال کښې چې د لیکوالو څومره یادګیرنه شوے ده. او د ادب او ثقافت څومره سرپرستي شوے ده. نو هغه د دے خبرے ژبے ورکوي چې ادب او ثقافت به ډیره ترقي اوکړي.

د رائټرز کلب قیام. د پریس کمیشن فیصلے او د لیکوالو سره مراعات دا سے خبرے دي چې د نوي دور په ځلنده کارنامو کښې به شمیرلے شي. موږ هیله لرو چې نوے نظام به هم دغه رنګ د لیکوالو یادګیرنه او د صحافت سرپرستي کوي.

ګیله

دَ یوې مجلې دَ ښه والي یا بدوالي اندازه دَ هغې په مضامینو انحصار لري. که چرې په یوه مجله کښې ښه ښه تنکي، مقصدي او معلوماتي مضمونونه، مقالې، افسانې او ډرامې شائع کیږي نو هغه مجله به ادبي لحاظ او وجهه او معیاري ګڼړلې شي. او که چرې مضمونونه او مقالې وغیره معیاري نه وي، نو دغه مجلې ته معیاري مجله هیڅکله نشي وئیلې کیدې. دَ دې دعوهانو په سنها کښې دا خبره ثابته شوه، چه دَ هرې مجلې دَ معیار دارومدار په لیکوالو دے. که چرې لیکوال دَ مجلې سره دا مرسته اوکړي چه ښه ښه مضامین ورته رالیږي نو هغه به خپل معیار قائم اوساتي.

"خپلواک" ته دَ نورو مشکلاتو څخه یو غټ مشکل دادے چه تراوسه پورې ډیرو کمو لیکوالو ورسره دَ لیکونو، او مضمونونو په حقله قلمي مرسته کړې ده. حالانکه مونږ دَ لیکوالو په دې داډ دَ صحافت میدان ته راوتلي وو او دا مو کامل یقین وه چه پښتانه لیکوال به په دې حقله مونږ سره پوره پوره مکرتیا کوي. او مونږ به دَ دے جوګه یو چه لوستونکو ته ښه معیاري مضمونونه او مقالې وړاندې کړو. خو افسوس دے، چه مونږ دَ لوستونکو سره کوم لوظ کړے وه، دَ هغه لوظ په پوره کولو کښې مونږ ته مشکلات تر مخه شوي دي. تراوسه پورې چه کومو لیکوالو مونږ سره مرسته کړې ده، مونږ دَ هغوئ دَ دغې مکرتیا مننه کوو. خو ورسره به دغو لیکوالو ته دا خواست هم اوکړو چه "خپلواک" پښتنیزه مجله ده. او دَ یوې پښتنیزې مجلې دَ پاره په یو یا دوه مضمونونو اکتفا کول نه دي پکار. بلکه تر څومره پورې چه کیدے شي نو مونږ سره دِ دا مکرتیا جاري ساتي. چه مونږ دَ لوستونکو سره چه دَ ښه او سپیڅلي ادب دَ پیش کولو کوم لوظ کړے دے په هغې کښې پاتې رانشو.

د معاشرې دښمنان

د انقلاب نه پس د ملک نه د ډیرو بدعنوانو خاتمه اونشوه. او خیال داوه چه تکه د سمګلنګ او ذخیره اندوزۍ په رنګ به د ګډون کونکو مجرمانو هم اوځي د انقلاب په هډمبو څو میاشتو کښې چه په خوراک کښې د ګډون کونکو خلاف کومې سرګرمۍ شروع شوې وې د هغې په برکت د څه موده د پاره د دې لعنت خاتمه شوې وه خو هرکله چه د مارشل لاء حاکمانو خپله پالیسۍ څه قدرله نرمه کړه نو د ملک او قوم د دې دښمنانو بیا خپلو چارو ته ګوتې واچولې او باوجود د لوړو لوړو جرمانو هم دوی د خپل عمل نه منع نه شول. او د دې نتیجه دا شوه چه نن صبا بیا په خیترونو کښې د ګډون لعنت ښه په زور کښې شروع شوې دې. او د دې ثبوت دا دې چه دا دې هر بله ورځ په کراچۍ کښې د چایو یو بیوپاري په چایو کښې د سونړو په ګډون نیولې شوې دې. په چایو کښې د سونړو ګډون د ذاتي فائدې د پاره د نورو انسانانو سره څومره غټ جرم دې. که چرې انصاف نه اوکتې شي نو د چایو د دغې سوداګر سره داسې عمل پکار دې چه د نورو ګډون کونکو د پاره یو مثال اوګرځي خو افسوس دې چه د دې باوجود به هم دې دومره لوئې مجرم ته صرف د یو څو کالو قید او یو څو روپو جرمانې سزا واورولې شي. داسې آوروجه دغه د ګډون کیس د مزید تفتیش د پاره انفورسمنټ پولیس ته حواله شوې دې. حیراني په دې ده چه هرکله یو سړے په موقع باندې په جرم کولو اونیولې شو نو د هغه په مقدمه د مزید تفتیش څه ضرورت دې. داسې سړي له خو موقع باندې داسې عبرتناکه سزا ورکول پکار دي چه د نورو د پاره عبرت شي. موږ صوبائي حکومت به تکه د نورو بې شمیره بدعنوانو په رنګ د ګډون کونکو خلاف هم ډېر سخت اقدام اوکړي. او هغوی له به د جرمانو په ځائې د کورو سخته سزا ورکړي او په دې رنګ به د ملک نه دا لعنت هم د همیشه د پاره ورک شي.

پښتو لیکوالو ته

د ملک او قام د ترقۍ او نسوکالۍ دپاره د ژبې ترقي ضروري ده. او د ژبې د ښیرازۍ دپاره د علمي او ادبي مجلو وجود لازمي دے کوم قامونه چه د پوهې او پوخ شعور خاوندان دي هغوئ په دے حقیقت پوهه دي او دے دپاره د خپلې ژبې او ادبي او علمي مجلو پالنه خپل فرض گڼړي. په دے حقله دوئ نه صرف په خلاص مټ مالي امداد ورکوي بلکه کوم ادبي خدمات چې تر سره رسولے شي هغې ته هم تل په ډیره مینه او شوق ملا تړلې ولاړ دي. او د خپلې ژبې مجلو ته علمي او ادبي مضامین. افسانے. ډرامے یا نور ادبي توکي ور رسوي.

ښپلواک د تیرے میاشتے نه بیا په خپل ړومبني شکل کښې راووځي. او دا مو اراده ده -- په دے ډول ئے جاري اوساتو بلکه خپل پوره وس اوکړو او نوره ترقي ئے ورکړو. دے دپاره مونږ ته د ښو ښو ادبیاتو ادبي. علمي او معلوماتي مضمونو ډرامو. افسانو. نظمونو. غزلو او هر قسم ادبي شه پارو ضرورت دے. د خدائے تعالی فضل دے د پښتو لیکوال گڼړ دي. او په دے لحاظ سره نیکړي نه دي. هیله لرو چه دوئ به ضرورت پوره کولو دپاره زړه او په پوره اخلاص سره ملا اوتړي او په خپلې قلمي مرستے به ښپلواک ته دے جوړه کړي چه پښتنو ورونړو ته به د خپلې ژبے د ښه نه ښه او صحت مند نه صحت مند ادبي او علمي مواد پیش کوي.

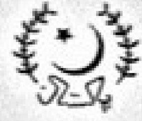
پښتنو لیکوالو او شاعرانو ته دے خواست سره سره مونږ د ښپلو هغه لیکوالو ورونړو شکریه هم ادا کوو کوم چه د ښپلواک په موجوده گڼړه کښې مونږ سره مرسته کړے ده. یا مونږ سره د ډیرے مودے راسے په مستقل ډول قلمي تعاون کوي اُمید دے چه دغه رونړه به خپل کوششونه نور هم تیز کړي او دغسے به داهیله د دے قابله کړي چه د خپلې ژبے نه صحیح او رښتینې خدمت اوکړي.

پرون د دواړو لاسه خبرې

په افغانستان کښې د پاکستان سفیر خان عبدالرحمان خان په تیره کښې په راولپنډۍ کښې په یو بیان کښې وئیلي دي چه پاکستان به د افغانستان سره دوستانه تعلقاتو قائمولو سلسله کښې خپل کوششونه جاري ساتي. حالانکه کابل د حکومت د طرفه د دے کوششونو ځواب څه ښه نه دے. دوئ ا چه د دواړو ملکونو اوسیدونکي د مذهب ـ تاریخ ـ ثقافت او د ژبې په د کښې نږدې دي. او دا دواړه ملکونه به یوه ورځ د خوږو دوستانو په رنګ نه خامخا نږدے کیږي. ځکه چه دا موجوده زړه بداوے عارضي دے؟

مونږ د دے حقیقت نه انکار نه شو کولے چه د قامونو په ژو ډیر کوز پاس راپیښیږي. د نن دوستان قومونه سبا له په خپلو کښې د کیدے شي. د تعلقاتو دا بدلون د دوؤ مختلفو مذهبونو د قومونو ترمه دي. او افغانستان او پاکستان خو د هغو قومونو ملکونه دي چه دواړه د مذ رشته کښې بند به بند تړلي دي. نو په دے لحاظ سره د عبدالرحمان خان خبره ارځ چه دا دواړه ملکونه به یو نه یو ورځ یو بل ته د دوستانو په رنګ کښې نږدے شي. چه مونږ د کابل د برسرِ اقتدار ګروه دوئ ته ګورو نو هغه دیره د افسوس نا اُمیدي ده. د افغانستان سره د پاکستان د دوستئ کوششونه هله کا شي چه د کابلي حکومت ذمه وارغړي هم په دے حقله هم خپل فرض ادا کړ خو پورے چه د کابل حکومت د پاکستان د دوستئ ځواب په دوستئ ورنکړي تر د دے دواړو ملکونو ترمینځه د تعلقاتو د خوږیدو څه اعتبار نه شي کید. چرے د کابل حکومت واکمن لږ د سوچ نه کار واخلي نو د پاکستان سره د دوئ د خپلې تباهئ باعث کیدے شي. او د پاکستان سره دوستي او د دوئ د پاره د ترقئ ډیرے لارے ګودرے سمولے شي. خدائ دې اوکړي چه حکومت واکمن لږ د دوراندیشئ نه کار واخلي او د پاکستان خلاف دښمنئ نه لاس په سر شي.

بسم اللہ الرحمٰن الرحیم





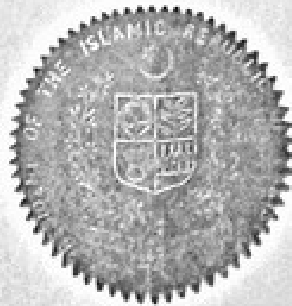
میں بحیثیت صدر اسلامی جمہوریۂ پاکستان

جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم

کو فن (نشریات) کے شعبہ میں امتیازی مرتبہ حاصل کرنے پر

تمغۂ امتیاز

کا اعزاز عطا کرتا ہوں۔



محمد رفیق تارڑ

مقام: اسلام آباد

تاریخ: ذوالحجہ ۱۴۲۰ھ

۲۳ مارچ ۲۰۰۰ء

بسم اللہ الرحمٰن الرحیم



جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم

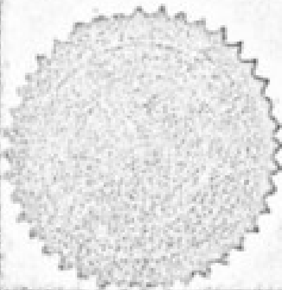
اعزاز: تمغۂ امتیاز

شعبہ: فن (نشریات)

قیام پاکستان سے قبل جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم پشاور ریڈیو کے ساتھ بطور اسٹاف فنکار وابستہ تھے۔ قیام پاکستان کی اولین خبر بھی آپ ہی کی آواز میں نشر ہوئی۔ آپ نے ریڈیو پاکستان، پشاور سے نشر ہونے والے مشہور پشتو پروگرام حجرہ میں پائندہ خاں کا کردار ادا کرتے ہوئے شاندار کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ اس پروگرام میں پشتو معاشرے کی سماجی اقدار وروایات کی عکاسی کی جاتی تھی۔ "مرچکے" کا آپ کا کردار عوام میں بے حد مقبول ہوا۔ اس پروگرام میں اہم معاشرتی برائیوں کی نشاندہی کر کے انھیں نہایت مزاحیہ انداز میں عوام کے سامنے پیش کیا جاتا تھا۔ آپ کو نظم ونثر دونوں کی ادائیگی پر یکساں عبور حاصل ہے۔ پاک بھارت جنگوں کے دوران آپ نے بے شمار قومی نظمیں لکھیں جنھیں ٹیلی ویژن ناظرین نے بے حد پسند کیا۔

ایک وفاشعار شہری کی حیثیت سے آپ نے اپنے فرائض منصبی انتہائی خلوص اور لگن کے ساتھ انجام دیے۔ آپ نے صوبہ سرحد میں نشریات کے میدان میں بڑا نام کمایا اور آج بھی صوبہ بھر کے عوام میں نہایت مقبول ہیں۔

فن (نشریات) کے شعبے میں آپ کی نمایاں خدمات کے اعتراف میں صدر، اسلامی جمہوریۂ پاکستان نے جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم کو "تمغۂ امتیاز" کا اعزاز عطا کیا ہے۔

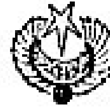


مقام : اسلام آباد

تاریخ : ۲۳ر مارچ ۲۰۰۰ء

:graph : "BROCAST"
elephone: ~~XXXXX~~ 9210 278
Fax: ~~XXXXX~~ 9211 057

بسم اللہ الرحمٰن الرحیم



No. ....
Dated 14-7-98

PAKISTAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION,
PESHAWAR
25000

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

It is to certify that Mr.Abdullah Jan Maghmoom remained associated with Radio Pakistan as an Announcer/Compere/Script writer and Drama Voice as a regular employee.

It is on record that he was the Announcer who made the first announcement of independence in Pushto, from Radio Pakistan/Peshawar in the mid-night of August-13 and 14,1947.

(FAQIR HUSSAIN SAHIR)
STATION DIRECTOR

Station Director
Pakistan B, Casting Corporation
PESHAWAR.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ



جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم

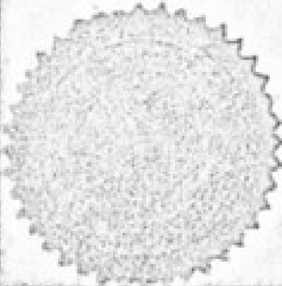
اعزاز: تمغۂ امتیاز

شعبہ: فن (نشریات)

قیام پاکستان سے قبل جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم پشاور ریڈیو کے ساتھ بطور اسٹاف فنکار وابستہ تھے۔ قیام پاکستان کی اولین خبر بھی آپ ہی کی آواز میں نشر ہوئی۔ آپ نے ریڈیو پاکستان، پشاور سے نشر ہونے والے مشہور پشتو پروگرام حجرہ میں پائندہ خاں کا کردار ادا کرتے ہوئے شاندار کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ اس پروگرام میں پشتو معاشرے کی سماجی اقدار و روایات کی عکاسی کی جاتی تھی۔ "مرچکے" کا آپ کا کردار عوام میں بے حد مقبول ہوا۔ اس پروگرام میں اہم معاشرتی برائیوں کی نشاندہی کر کے انھیں نہایت مزاحیہ انداز میں عوام کے سامنے پیش کیا جاتا تھا۔ آپ کو نظم و نثر دونوں کی ادائیگی پر یکساں عبور حاصل ہے۔ پاک بھارت جنگوں کے دوران آپ نے بے شمار قومی نظمیں لکھیں جنھیں ٹیلی ویژن ناظرین نے بے حد پسند کیا۔

ایک وفاشعار شہری کی حیثیت سے آپ نے اپنے فرائض منصبی انتہائی خلوص اور لگن کے ساتھ انجام دیے۔ آپ نے صوبہ سرحد میں نشریات کے میدان میں بڑا نام کمایا اور آج بھی صوبہ بھر کے عوام میں نہایت مقبول ہیں۔

فن (نشریات) کے شعبے میں آپ کی نمایاں خدمات کے اعتراف میں صدر، اسلامی جمہوریۂ پاکستان نے جناب عبداللہ جان مغموم کو "تمغۂ امتیاز" کا اعزاز عطا کیا ہے۔



مقام: اسلام آباد

تاریخ: ۲۳ مارچ ۲۰۰۰ء